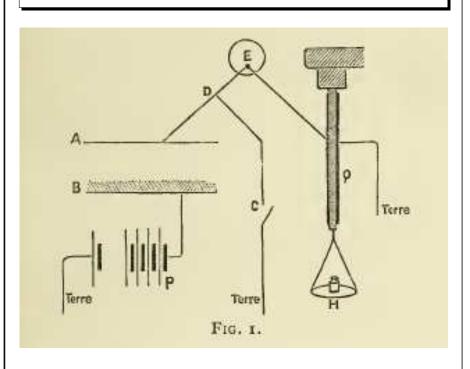
Radioactive Substances Marie Curie

Read by: Availle Dedicated Proof–Listener: J. M. Smallheer Meta–Coordinator/Cataloging: Hokuspokus

- 01 Introduction 00:08:39
- 02 Chapter I: Radioactivity of Uranium and Thorium 00:32:29
- 03 Chapter II: Method of Řesearch, pt 1 00:27:51
- 04 Chapter II: Method of Research, pt 2 00:21:43
- 05 Chapter III: Radiation of the New Radioactive Substances, pt 1 – 00:28:23
- 06 Chapter III: Radiation of the New Radioactive Substances, pt 2 – 00:22:39
- 07 Chapter III: Radiation of the New Radioactive Substances, pt 3 – 00:37:38
- 08 Chapter III: Radiation of the New Radioactive Substances, pt 4 – 00:33:13
- 09 Chapter IV: Communication of Radioactivity to Substances Initially Inactive, pt 1 – 00:19:00
- 10 Chapter IV: Communication of Radioactivity to Substances Initially Inactive, pt 2 – 00:35:09
- 11 Chapter IV: Communication of Radioactivity to Substances Initially Inactive, pt 3 – 00:20:46
- 12 Nature and Cause of the Phenomena of Radioactivity - 00:08:41

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home page: http://www.aczoom.com/tools/cdinsert/

Instructions:

- 1. Cut out the cover insert, on page 1, around the outer perimeter. Do not cut along the center.
- 2. Fold the cover insert in half, with the text on the outside.
- 3. Insert the cover insert in the CD case cover.
- 4. Cut out the tray insert, on page 2, around the outer perimeter.
- 5. The right-most long narrow title "tab", on the tray insert, is for CD case with a transparent tray. Remove this "tab" if the CD case has an opaque tray.
- 6. Fold the left and right long narrow title "tabs" to a 90 degree angle, away from the main tray cover portion. If the right-most "tab" is retained for a transparent tray, fold that "tab" 90 degrees again, away from the title "tab" next to it. The text should appear around the exterior of the folded cover, not the interior.
- 7. Remove the tray from the case.
- 8. Place the tray insert in the case.
- 9. Insert the tray, being careful that the title tabs are flat against the case.
- 10. Please appropriately discard this portion and the scrap bits of paper.

Radioactive Substances Marie Curie

Radioactive Substances

Marie Curie, born in Warsaw in 1867, was a French physicist and chemist famous for her work on radioactivity. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity and the first person honored with two Nobel Prizes – in physics (1903) and chemistry (1911). The risks of working with strongly radioactive materials were not known at that time, and she eventually died in 1934 from an illness likely caused by radiation poisoning.

Radioactive Substances is the thesis of Marie Curie, presented to the Faculte de Sciences de Paris in 1903, and subsequently published in "Chemical News" vol 88, 1903. Marie Curie gives a detailed description of her research on radioactive substances carried out at the Sorbonne. She details how she obtained the two new elements radium and polonium from pitchblende, explains her numerous experiments and presents measurements of all kinds. (Summary by Availle)

Source...:: LibriVox, http://www.librivox.org Author....: Marie Curie Run time.: 04:56:11 Chapters.: 12 Files: radioactivesubstances_01_curie... – radioactivesubstances_12_curie...

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